

Attachment 11
Survey Methodology and Selection Specifications

September 2013

2014 Health Center Patient Survey

Deliverable 6: Survey Methodology and Selection Specifications

Prepared for

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Draft: July 26, 2013
Revision #1: September 13, 2013
Revision #2:
Revision #3:
Final:

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SECTION 1. INTRODUCTION

The 2014 Health Center Patient Survey, sponsored by the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA), aims to collect data on patients who use health centers funded under Section 330 of the Public Health Service Act. The Bureau of Primary Health Care (BPHC) will build on prior Patient Survey research not only to collect updated information on patient behaviors and perceptions, but also to identify ways to improve on survey methodologies and analyses in the context of existing and emerging dynamics within the safety-net health care landscape, the growth of the 330 Health Center Program, and the program enhancements across HRSA that have occurred since the last survey.

Results from this survey will guide and support the BPHC in its mission to improve the health of the nation's underserved communities and vulnerable populations by assuring access to comprehensive, culturally competent, quality primary health care services. The 2014 Health Center Patient Survey will collect data from the clients of health centers funded through four BPHC grant programs: the Community Health Center program (CHC), the Migrant Health Center program (MHC), the Health Care for the Homeless program (HCH), and the Public Housing Primary Care program (PHPC).

The sample design goals (presented in **Exhibit 1**) for the Health Center Patient Survey are to

- recruit 165 grantees;
- select a sufficient number of patients to complete 3,630 patient interviews for the CHC Patient Survey;
- select a sufficient number of patients to complete 2,970 patient interviews for Special Populations: 1,210 for MHC, 1,210 for HCH, and 550 for PHPC.
- oversample patients of American Indian/Alaska Native (AIAN), Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islanders (NHPI), and Asian race groups. Patients aged 65 or older will also be oversampled.

In **Deliverable 5–Statistical Design Plan**, we presented a three-stage sample design for the Patient Surveys (as shown in **Exhibit 2**) and discussed the plan of sample selection at each stage in order to select a representative patient sample for four funding programs and meet BPHC's research interests in race/ethnicity and older age groups (AIAN, NHPI, Asian race groups, and patients aged 65 or older).

Exhibit 1. Target Sample Sizes for the 2014 Health Center Patient Survey

Funding Program	Target Sample Size	Race / Ethnicity	Target Sample Size	Age Group	Target Sample Size
CHC	3,630	Hispanic	2,044	0–17	2,200
MHC	1,210	Non-Hispanic White	1,558	18–64	3,200
HCH	1,210	Non-Hispanic Black	1,618	65+	1,200
PHPC	550	Non-Hispanic AIAN	409		
		Non-Hispanic Asian	647		
		Non-Hispanic NHPI	251		
		Non-Hispanic Others	73		

Exhibit 2. Three-Stage Sample Design

Sampling Stage	Sample Selection
Stage 1	Grantee sample selection
Stage 2	Site sample selection from participating grantee
Stage 3	Patient sample selection from site

In the first stage, grantees will be selected using the stratified probability proportional to size (PPS) sampling method. Grantees participating in PHPC, MHC, and HCH funding programs and grantees with concentrated AIAN, Asian, or NHPI patients will be oversampled. The oversampling is achieved by stratification and application of different selection probability among strata. The explicit stratification is based on the type of funding received by a grantee. The stratum of grantees receiving CHC funding only is further stratified according to the proportions of patients in one of the three oversampling race/ethnicity categories. In addition, sorting the grantee frame by region, urbanicity, and grantee size (large, medium, or small¹) before selecting the grantee sample serves as the implicit stratification, and it ensures that the grantee sample has the good coverage of regions, urban and rural areas, and grantee sizes. Because of the high costs involved in recruiting a grantee and hiring a field interviewer (FI) to perform the data collection, we will select an independent site and patient sample from each funding program for grantees receiving multiple funding programs.

¹ Eligible grantees are sorted by the patient volume in each grantee, and then the top one third of grantees are classified large, the middle third of grantees as medium, and the bottom third of grantees as small.

The second stage selects sites within participating grantees. If a grantee has three or fewer sites in a funding program, they will all be selected, assuming they are in reasonable proximity for an FI. A grantee with more than three sites in a funding program will have three sites selected using PPS sampling, based on the number of patients served. A maximum of three sites per funding program is allowed in each grantee. Again, to ensure a success of oversampling AIAN, Asian, and NHPI patients, sites with concentrated patients in those three race/ethnicity categories will be oversampled.

At the third stage, patients will be selected as they enter the site and register with the receptionist. Patients in three oversampling race/ethnicity categories and patients aged 65 or older will be identified and oversampled; that is, they will have higher probability of selection than patients who are not in the oversampling groups. The receptionist will refer the first eligible patients who are not in the oversampling groups to the FI when the FI indicates he/she is ready for the next interview. The receptionist will refer patients in oversampling groups to the FI more frequently. For each funding program, the same number of patient interviews will be completed from each grantee to reduce unequal weighting effects (UWE) and maintain a balanced workload. The total number of patient interviews within a grantee will be divided among multiple sites if more than one site is selected for a funding program in the following two ways:

1. For grantees with more than three sites selected through PPS, the patient interviews will be evenly divided among the three sites.
2. For the grantees with more than three sites not selected through PPS or grantees with three or fewer sites that are all included in the study, the patient interviews will be allocated proportionally to the patient size of sites.

In this report, RTI International² will further clarify our design plan by providing more details on methodology and selection specification at each stage.

² RTI International is a trade name of Research Triangle Institute.

SECTION 2.

TARGET POPULATION

The target population for the 2014 Health Center Patient Survey is defined as persons who meet the definition of a health center patient used in the BPHC's Uniform Data System (UDS); that is, persons receiving face-to-face services from a CHC, MHC, HCH, or PHPC grantee clinical staff member who exercises independent judgment in the provision of services.³ Patients from grantees located within the 50 United States and the District of Columbia are included; while patients from grantees within U.S. territories and possessions are excluded.

Only persons who received services through one of these grantees at least once in the year prior to the current visit are considered eligible for the survey. This eligibility criterion will be used because many of the questions in the survey ask about services received in the past year; individuals without previous visits will not be able to answer these questions and, therefore, are not considered eligible. This eligibility criterion was also implemented in the BPHC's 2009 Primary Health Care Patient Surveys (PHCPS), the 2002 Community Health Center Survey, and the 2003 Healthcare for Homeless Survey.

³ To meet the criterion for "independent judgment," the provider must be acting on his/her own when serving the patient and not assisting another provider.

SECTION 3.

GRANTEE SAMPLE SELECTION

This section discusses the methodology for selecting grantees. This process includes sampling frame construction, stratification, sample allocation, and PPS selection of grantee samples.

3.1 Sampling Frame Construction

Grantee sample selection will begin with the construction of a sampling frame using the most recent available BPHC UDS. In this report, we use the 2012 UDS for illustrative purposes. The information and variables necessary to construct the sample frame are as follows:

- grantee identification number,
- grantee address including street, city, and state,
- grantee contact person information including name, telephone number, and e-mail address,
- number of patients served in the previous year,
- number of health sites,
- funding program indicators that provide information about what funding programs a grantee received in the previous year (grantee type),
- urban/rural indicator,
- proportion of non-English-speaking patients,
- proportion of patients with Hispanic origin, and
- racial distribution (White, Black, AIAN, Asian, NHPI, more than one race).

In addition to the variables provided in UDS, five variables are derived and defined. These variables are:

- grantee size (large, medium, or small, in terms of patients served),
- categorized number of sites (1, 2, 3, 4–9, 10–14, 15–19, 20+),
- census region,
- proportion of AIAN patients in a grantee,

- proportion of Asian patients in a grantee,
- proportion of NHPI patients in a grantee,
- stratification variable, and
- potential language barrier flag indicator.

The grantee type, proportion of AIAN patients, proportion of Asian patients, and proportion of NHPI patients are used for stratification (see details in **Section 3.2**). The potential language barrier variable warns whether conducting patient interviews in English or Spanish may be problematic in a grantee. The variable flags a grantee if it has more than 30% non-English-speaking patients, fewer than 50% Hispanic patients, and more than 50% Asian patients.

The following grantees are ineligible for the Patient Surveys, and they will be excluded from the grantee sample frame:

- grantees located in U.S. territories or possessions (i.e., those in Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and the Pacific Basin);
- grantees funded through the CHC program that only operated school-based sites;
- grantees that have fewer than 300 patients;
- grantees that received MHC funding only and that served clients only through a voucher program; and
- any grantee that has exited or will soon be exiting the Section 330 Program.

The 2011 UDS grantee-level data has 1,128 grantees. A total of 1,094 grantees were considered eligible for the Patient Surveys by excluding 5 grantees that received CHC funding but only operated school-based health centers; also excluded were 28 grantees that are located in Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and the Pacific Basin U.S. territories/possessions/affiliated states and one grantee with fewer than 300 patients. A sampling frame file with all eligible grantees in SAS will be created, and the SAS data file will include all of these variables.

3.2 Stratification Variables

As discussed in **Deliverable 5–Statistical Design Plan**, a random unstratified sample would yield a very small patient sample size for the PHPC, MHC, and HCH funding programs, which would result in very limited statistical power to compare survey outcomes among funding programs. Our design goal is to recruit 165 grantees and complete 3,630 interviews for the CHC Patient Survey contract and 2,970 for the Special Populations contract (1,210 for MHC, 1,210 for

HCH, and 550 for PHPC). To achieve the design goals, we will apply stratification in grantee selection. As shown in **Exhibit 3**, 7 final strata will be used. These strata are defined as follows:

1. **First-Level Strata:** Four mutually exclusive strata that group grantees according to the types of funding they receive (Stratum 1, Stratum 2, Stratum 3, and Stratum 4). These first-level strata are used to ensure that the selected grantees are representative of the four funding programs and are defined as follows:
 - Stratum 1: Grantees received PHPC funding solely or in combination with other funding programs.
 - Stratum 2: Grantees received MHC funding solely or in combination with other funding programs.
 - Stratum 3: Grantees received HCH funding solely or in combination with other funding programs.
 - Stratum 4: Grantees received CHC funding solely.
2. **Second-Level Strata:** To achieve target sample sizes in three race/ethnicity categories, grantees with concentrated patients in three race/ethnicity categories must be obtained and selected at the first-stage selection. Grantees with more than 20% of patients in one of the three race/ethnicity categories are considered as patient-concentrated grantees. Stratum 4 (CHC funding solely) has over 90% of such grantees, and very few such grantees are from Strata 1, 2, and 3. Therefore, to select grantees with concentrated patients in three race/ethnicity categories, Stratum 4 is further divided into four second-level strata according to whether a grantee has concentrated patients (over 20%) in one of the three race/ethnicity categories.

3.3 Grantee Sample Allocation

We plan to recruit 165 unique grantees to participate in the Patient Surveys to achieve our targeted 6,600 completed patient interviews. As stated in **Deliverable 5–Statistical Design Plan**, the grantees with PHPC, MHC, or HCH-funded programs and grantees with concentrated patients in three oversampling race/ethnicity categories (AIAN, NHPI, and Asians) will be oversampled. We allocate the grantee sample so that a minimum unequal weighting effect (UWE) is achieved. We employed a nonlinear optimization procedure OPTMODEL in SAS, which minimizes the UWE with the following constraints:

- select 165 grantees;
- complete 6,600 interviews;
- complete following interviews per grantee: 22 for CHC, 25 for MHC, 25 for HCH, 15 for PHPC; and
- select at least one grantee in each grantee type.⁴

⁴ Grantee type is defined according to what funding program(s) a grantee participated or received funding from.

Exhibit 3. Definition of Final Stratification

First-Stage and Second-Stage Strata	Grantee Funding Type	Final Stratum	Number of Grantees in Sampling Frame
Stratum 1: Grantees received PHPC funding solely or in combination with other programs.	P; CP; PH; CMP; CPH; CMPH	1	71
Stratum 2: Grantees received MHC funding solely or in combination with other programs.	M; CM; MH; CMH	2	138
Stratum 3: Grantees received HCH funding solely or in combination with other programs.	H; CH	3	179
Stratum 4: Grantees received CHC funding solely.	C		
Stratum 4.1: Grantees with more than 20% of AIAN patients	C	4	31
Stratum 4.2. Grantees with more than 20% of Asian patients	C	5	16
Stratum 4.3. Grantees with more than 20% of NHPI patients	C	6	10
Stratum 4.4: All remaining grantees in Stratum 4	C	7	704
Total			1,149

NOTE: C = Community Health Center program; H = Healthcare for Homeless program; M = Migrant Health Center program; P = Public Housing Primary Care program.

Exhibit 4 displays the grantee sample allocation to the final seven strata.

Exhibit 4. Grantee Sample Allocation to Final Strata

First-Stage and Second-Stage Strata	Grantee Funding Type	Final Stratum	Grantee Sample Allocation
Stratum 1: Grantees received PHPC funding solely or in combination with other programs.	P; CP; PH; CMP; CPH; CMPH	1	36
Stratum 2: Grantees received MHC funding solely or in combination with other programs.	M; CM; MH; CMH	2	37
Stratum 3: Grantees received HCH funding solely or in combination with other programs.	H; CH	3	17
Stratum 4: Grantees received CHC funding solely.	C		
Stratum 4.1: Grantees with more than 20% of AIAN patients	C	4	25
Stratum 4.2. Grantees with more than 20% of Asian patients	C	5	13
Stratum 4.3. Grantees with more than 20% of NHPI patients	C	6	8
Stratum 4.4: All remaining grantees in Stratum 4	C	7	30
Total			166*

Note: The optimum grantee sample allocation results in 166 grantees instead of 165 due to rounding.

Exhibit 5 shows the overall grantee sample allocation for the first-level strata.

Exhibit 5. Grantee Sampling Rates for First-Level Strata

Strata	Total Number of Grantees	Selected Grantees	Sampling Rate
Stratum 1: Grantees received PHPC funding solely or in combination with other programs.	71	36	50.7%
Stratum 2: Grantees received MHC funding solely or in combination with other programs.	138	37	26.8%
Stratum 3: Grantees received HCH funding solely or in combination with other programs.	179	17	9.5%
Stratum 4: Grantees received CHC funding solely.	761	76	10.0%
Total	1,149	166	14.5%

NOTE: CHC = Community Health Center program; H = Healthcare for Homeless program; PHPC = Public Housing Primary Care program; MHC = Migrant Health Center program.

3.4 Select Stratified PPS Sample of Grantees

In this section we discuss the details of grantee selection based on the grantee sample allocation summarized in **Exhibit 4**. To account for selected grantees’ refusal to participate, we will select **extra** grantees within each stratum. The additional **grantees** will be held in reserve to replace grantees that refuse to participate in the study. When we select the grantee sample, we will assume an 85% response rate and select 195 grantees.

With the specified grantee sample allocation for each stratum shown in **Exhibit 4**, we will then select grantees by PPS sample selection using PROC SURVEYSELECT in SAS. We will use the sequential random selection option and sort the frame by region, urban/rural location, and grantee size (large, medium, small) to serve as implicit stratification within each stratum, as discussed in **Deliverable 5–Statistical Design Plan**. The number of patients served by a grantee is used as the size measure in the PPS sequential sample selection. A random number seed will be used and retained to ensure that the sample is repeatable and verifiable. The selected grantee samples will be output to a SAS dataset, and analyses will be conducted to ensure the selected grantees are a representative sample for key grantee characteristics such as funding type, region, urban/rural location, and size of the grantee in terms of patient volume. All RTI International standard operating procedures and technical operating procedures regarding sample selection will be followed.

The steps of the grantee sample selection process are as follows:

1. Calculate the number of grantees selected from each final stratum (the grantee sample allocation plus extra grantees selected to account for refusals).

2. Select grantee sample using PROC SURVEY SELECT in SAS.
 - a. Specify Method=SEQ.
 - b. Specify number of grantees selected from each final stratum.
 - c. Specify the number of patients that each grantee served in previous year as size measure.
 - d. Sort sample frame by region, urban/rural location, and grantee size (large, medium, small).
 - e. Specify a random seed.
 - f. Output selected grantees to a SAS data file.
3. Conduct RTI standard operating procedures and technical operating procedures of sample selection.
 - a. Check all design parameters for completeness, namely final stratification variable, number of patients that each grantee served, region, urban/rural location, and number of sites within each grantee. Ensure that no values are missing for numerical variables. For categorical variables, frequencies can be run to check range and nonmissingness.
 - b. Check the sample frame to ensure that each element has a known, nonzero probability of selection.
 - c. Check the distribution of implicit stratification variables.
 - d. Verify sample sizes for each final stratum.
 - e. Verify that the weighted size measures sum to the total number of grantees in the sample frame.

After 195 grantees are selected and finalized, we will release 165 grantees to the field for grantee recruitment. With each stratum, we will release the 85% of grantees with the largest patient volume first. For example, we select 42 grantees for final Stratum 1; 36 grantees with largest number of patients will be released to the field, and the remaining 6 grantees serve as candidate grantees if any of 36 grantees released to the field refuse to participate in the study.

We offer questionnaires in six languages: English, Spanish, Chinese (Mandarin and Cantonese), Korean, and Vietnamese. We will check each grantee in the first released list (165 grantees) to make sure that no potential language barrier problem exists. If a grantee with a potential language barrier is selected, we will consult with the BPHC Contracting Officer

Representative (COR). The BPHC COR may need to verify the patient race/ethnicity distribution with the grantee and determine a plausible solution. There are two options for dealing with such a grantee:

1. Replace the grantee with a candidate grantee in the same final stratum, if languages other than English, Spanish, Chinese, Korean, or Vietnamese are predominant.
2. Recruit patients from the grantee who speak one of the five languages if it can be assured that a reasonably large proportion of patients in the grantee speak one of the five languages.

SECTION 4. SITE SAMPLE SELECTION

As discussed in **Deliverable 5–Statistical Design Plan**, more than two thirds of grantees have three or more sites. In general, grantees with more sites tend to have more patients. At the first-stage selection, grantees are selected with the PPS method, which means that grantees with large numbers of patients have a higher probability of being selected in the sample. As a result, we expect a fair number of the grantees recruited to have more than three sites. We will spread the sample of patients across multiple sites to reduce the within-grantee clustering effect and increase the precision of the analysis. We allow at most three sites for each funding program within a grantee to be in the 2014 Health Center Patient Survey. This section discusses the methodology and specifications for selecting sites from participating grantees.

4.1 Determination of Eligible Sites within Participating Grantees

Once a grantee is recruited and agrees to participate in the survey, our recruiters will work with the grantee administration to collect and verify the number of sites and the funding support that each site receives. The sites that do not receive support from at least one of the four specific funding programs will be excluded from the study.

As discussed in **Deliverable 5–Statistical Design Plan**, some grantees have school-based sites, which are funded under the CHC program. Because of the complexity of recruiting school-based sites and the extra effort required to get permission from schools and parents/guardians to interview the patients, recruiting stand-alone, school-based sites is not feasible within the current survey schedule and budget. Therefore, such sites will be excluded from the 2014 Health Center Patient Survey. Although we will exclude these sites and any grantees with only school-based sites, we will not necessarily exclude all patients who receive school-based health services; some children who receive medical care at school-based health center sites may receive some of their care at nonschool-based CHC sites near their residences.

Sites operated by the grantee and subcontractor sites are considered eligible if they meet the following criteria:

- The site should participate in at least one of the four specific funding programs and must have been operating under the grantee for at least 1 year.
- The site is not a temporary clinic.
- The site is not a school-based health center.

- The site is not a specialized clinic, except clinics providing ob-gyn services.
- The site does not provide services only through the migrant and seasonal farmworker voucher screening program.
- A site serves at least 100 patients.

4.2 Complete a Grantee Roster of All Eligible Sites

After determining which sites are eligible, the recruiter will complete a grantee roster of all eligible sites, and complete the Grantee Information Sheet (**Exhibit 6**) to gather the following information from each participating grantee. The recruiter must ensure that the collected information is accurate and up to date because the information is critical to the Patient Surveys. The sampling staff will use that information to select the sites from participating grantees. For each program from which the grantee receives funding, staff will collect the following information:

- number of eligible sites serving each client type (i.e., migrants, homeless, public-housing, and general patients);
- address and contact information for each eligible site;
- number of patients served in each eligible site, overall and by type of client (CHC, MHC, HCH, and PHPC); and
- sites with concentrated patients (more than 20%) in one of the three race/ethnicity categories (AIAN, Asian, or NHPI).

4.3 Evaluate Distances between Eligible Sites

In most cases, one FI will be hired to collect data for each participating grantee. Therefore, selected sites must be located within manageable distances for the FI(s). The grantees tend to operate sites in relatively localized areas. Our sampling staff will evaluate distances between the administrative office/central site and the associated sites. For a specific funding program, the site with largest patient volume could be used as the central site. Typically sites will be excluded if they are located more than 100 miles from the central site. However, we will pay special attention to those sites located more than 100 miles from the administrative office/central site, consult with BPHC COR, and determine if any modifications are needed or if special data collection arrangements should be made.

Exhibit 6. Grantee Information Sheet

Grantee Name:												
Grantee Address:												
Funding Type Received:												
Number of Eligible Health Center Sites Receiving Support at Least One of the Four Funding Programs:												
Eligible Health Center Site	Street Address	City	State	ZIP	Total # of Patients Served	Number of Patients Served under Each Funding Program				Site has concentrated (over 20%) patients?		
						Migrant	Public Housing	Homeless	General Patient	AIAN	NHPI	Asians
1-name1												
2-name2												
3-name3												
4-name4												
5-name5												
6-name6												
7-name7												
8-name8												
9-name9												
10-name10												
11-name11												
12-name12												
13-name13												
14-name14												
15-name15												
16-name16												
17-name17												
18-name18												
.												
.												
99-name99												
100-name100												

Note: AIAN=American Indian/Alaskan Natives; NHPI=Native Hawaiians/Pacific Islanders.

4.4 Select Sites

To achieve our target sample sizes of AIAN, Asian, and NHPI patients, we will not only oversample grantees with concentrated patients in these three race groups at the first stage of selection, we will also identify sites with concentrated patients in at least one of the three targeted race/ethnicity categories. These sites will be selected with higher probabilities than sites without concentrated patients.

If there are three or fewer sites for a population type (i.e., migrant and seasonal farmworkers, homeless, public housing, and general community patients) and all of the sites are within a manageable distance for one FI, all of the sites will be included in the study. If one site is far from the other sites and the other sites are close to one another, we will select the two sites that are close to each other. However, if all three sites are far from one another, we will select the site with the largest patient volume. Similarly, when two sites for a specific funded program are far from each other, we will select the one with the largest number of patients. Again, we will review these special cases with the COR.

For grantees with more than three sites for a specific funding program, we will evaluate the distances between all sites and the grantee's central site, as discussed in **Section 4.3**. We will sample only from the sites that are within a manageable distance for one FI to cover, and we will use a PPS sampling method similar to the one described in **Section 3.4** to select three sites. The number of patients for the sites of a specific funding program will serve as the size measure in the PPS sampling. For the grantees that participate in multiple funding programs, an independent PPS selection of sites will be conducted for each funding program, if needed.

We will select three sites with the PPS selection method using PROC SURVEYSELECT in SAS for each funding program. Some grantees may have sites in both urban and rural areas. For those grantees, we will balance the selected site sample in terms of urban/rural locations. We will sort the sites by urban/rural location before PPS selection. A random number seed will be used and retained to ensure that the sample is repeatable and verifiable. The selected site sample will be output to a SAS dataset, and we will conduct analyses to ensure that the selected health center sites are representative. As discussed in grantee selection (**Section 3.4**), we will follow all RTI standard operating procedures and technical operating procedures regarding sample selection.

SECTION 5.
PATIENT SAMPLE SELECTION

In **Sections 3** and **4** of this report, we discussed the selection of grantees and the selection of sites from selected grantees. In this section, we present the methodology and specifications for selecting patients from participating sites.

5.1 Patient Sample Allocation to Grantee

To achieve the near self-weighting within each grantee stratum and, thus, reduce the UWE, the same number of patients will be interviewed from the grantees in each of the funding programs. Following the grantee sample selection example presented in **Exhibit 7**, 163 CHC grantees, 47 MHC grantees, 46 HCH grantees, and 36 PHPC grantees will be recruited. To achieve 3,630 completed interviews for CHC, we will need to complete 22–23 patient interviews per CHC grantee. We will need 25–26 completed interviews per MHC grantee to achieve 1,210 interviews for MHC; 26–27 completed patient interviews per HCH grantee to yield a total of 1,210 interviews for HCH; and 15–16 completed interviews per PHPC grantee to yield a total of 550 completed interviews for PHPC.

Exhibit 7. Expected Yield of the Grantee Funding Type and Patients of a Stratified Disproportionate Sampling

Funding Program	Expected Number of Grantees	Number of Patients per Grantee	Expected Number of Completed Interviews for Each Funding Program
CHC	163	22.4	3,630
HCH	46	26.3	1,210
MHC	47	25.7	1,210
PHPC	36	15.3	550
Total	290		6,600

NOTE: CHC = Community Health Center program; HCH = Healthcare for Homeless program; MHC = Migrant Health Center program; PHPC = Public Housing Primary Care program.

This sampling example achieves the design objective of recruiting 165 grantees (in this case, 166 grantees) and selecting enough patients to complete 6,600 total patient interviews: 3,630 for the CHC Patient Survey and 2,970 for Special Populations (1,210 for MHC, 1,210 for HCH, and 550 for PHPC).

To meet the target of 6,600 complete interviews, when we select the real sample, we will adjust the sampling rates at grantee selection for each stratum described previously and the number of interviews per grantee for a specific funding program.

If more than one site is selected for a funding program within a grantee, the number of completed interviews will be divided among those sites. **Section 5.2** discusses patient interview allocation to sites in detail.

5.2 Patient Interview Allocation to Sites within Grantee

As discussed in **Deliverable 5–Statistical Design Plan**, we will apply two different methods to allocate patient interviews to multiple sites to reduce the UWE.

1. In grantees with more than three sites selected through PPS, the patient interviews will be divided equally among three sites.
2. In grantees with more than three sites *not* selected through PPS or grantees with three or fewer sites for which all sites are selected, the number of patient interviews within that grantee will be allocated proportionally to the patient size of the sites. That is,

$$n_{fij} = n_{fi} \frac{s_{fij}}{\sum_j s_{fij}},$$

where n_{fi} is the number of interviews from a grantee for funding program f .

5.3 Patient Sample Selection Procedure

Because some of the target populations of this study are mobile, a random sample of patients will be chosen for interviews as they enter the site and register with the receptionist for services. The patients will be selected for the study using on-site recruitment procedures designed to address Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA) privacy concerns. No FI will be allowed to approach any of the health center’s patients or to obtain any identifying information about a patient unless the selected patient initiates such contact with an FI.

FIs will work with the site to determine a specific schedule for patient sampling and data collection that is feasible for all involved. It is not necessary to randomly select data collection times, because type of illness and demographic characteristics are unlikely to be associated with the day and time that a patient arrives for services. When the site has been recruited and agrees to participate, RTI will arrange a training of the site receptionist by telephone to discuss the on-site patient recruitment procedures. Upon arrival at the facility, the FI will again review the procedures with the receptionist to ensure that she/he understands how to track the patients and systematically sends patients to the FI for screening.

When an FI is onsite, the receptionist will be instructed to administer the following four questions to every patient who arrives at the facility:

1. Have you received services from a health care professional such as a doctor, nurse, drug counselor, mental health counselor, or dentist at __ FILL GRANTEE/SITES __ in the last 12 months?
1=YES → [CONTINUE]
2=NO → [PATIENT NOT ELIGIBLE]
2. Are you 65 years of age or older?
1=YES
2=NO
3. What race or races {do you/does name} consider {yourself/himself/herself} to be?
You may select one or more.
1=WHITE
2=BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN
3=AMERICAN INDIAN OR ALASKA NATIVE
4=NATIVE HAWAIIAN / PACIFIC ISLANDER
5=ASIAN
6=OTHER
4. Do you consider {yourself/name} to be Hispanic or Latino(a)?
1=YES
2=NO

If the FI is available, the receptionist will send the **NEXT** patient that approaches the counter to check in, regardless of age and race, as long as they received services in the past 12 months.

If the FI is unavailable or in the process of conducting an interview, the receptionist will select the **NEXT** patient who meets the following criteria:

1. Is 65 years of age or older (regardless of race/ethnicity)
2. Is AI/AN, NH/PI, ASIAN, or Hispanic/Latino

The patient will be given a yellow laminated card that reads:

You have been selected for an interview. The interviewer is currently unavailable but would like to ask you a few questions to determine if you are eligible. Please keep this card with you and be sure it is visible to the interviewer upon his/her return.

Only one card will be handed out (per FI) to ensure that we maintain control of the sampling flow. This process also ensures that we oversample target populations while on-site.

The receptionist will be asked to keep track of the number of patients who enter the site and the number of patients selected while the FI is at the site to conduct data collection. The receptionist will either use tally marks to count patients as they enter or complete a table based on the sign-in sheet or appointment list before the FI leaves the site. The patient count sheets for each FI data collection visit will be sent to RTI for data entry, and counts will be used to calculate the analysis weights for survey (see **Exhibit 8**).

Exhibit 8. Patient Arrival and Selection Tracking Form

Grantee:

Health Center Site:

Funding Program:

Start Time:

End Time:

Today's Date:

RECORD A TALLY MARK FOR EACH PATIENT WHO PRESENTS FOR SERVICES AND ANOTHER FOR EACH PATIENT WHO IS SELECTED AND REFERRED TO THE INTERVIEWER.

Age	Race	Visited	Eligible	Referred	Approached FI	Selected	Completed
65+	All Race/ Ethnicity				<i>Completed by FI</i>	<i>Completed by FI</i>	<i>Completed by FI</i>
Under 65	AI/AN NH/PI ASIAN				<i>Completed by FI</i>	<i>Completed by FI</i>	<i>Completed by FI</i>
	Other				<i>Completed by FI</i>	<i>Completed by FI</i>	<i>Completed by FI</i>

If a grantee participates in more than one funding program, we will select an independent patient sample for each funding program. If a site is chosen for multiple funding programs, the receptionist at the site will be asked to select and count patients on the FI visiting dates. The FI will screen participating patients to determine patient population types (i.e., homeless, migrant and seasonal farmworkers, public housing, or general patients). If the quota for a specific population type has not been met, the FI will conduct patient interviews for that population.

Patient/Interviewer Contact: If the selected patient is interested in participating in the survey or has questions, he/she will approach the FI, who will be waiting in a designated area in the site. The FI will take the participant to a designated, private location at the site to begin the screening, informed consent, and interview processes. Migrant workers and homeless individuals will be encouraged to begin the interview process immediately because we anticipate that it will be more difficult for them to arrange to meet at a later time or date. In general, all patients will be encouraged to begin the interview process immediately, but we anticipate that some may find it more convenient to schedule an appointment with the FI for a later time or date. The FI will ask

the participant some initial screening questions to confirm the patient's eligibility for the study. Several screening questions ask whether the patient received services in the last 12 months; whether the patient meets the criteria for services under the CHC, MHC, HCH, or PHPC programs; what the patient's age is; whether a young patient has a parent or guardian present; etc. (see **Exhibit 9** at the end of this section). If the patient is eligible, the FI will continue the data collection interview. When the interview is complete, the patient will receive a \$25 incentive.

At the end of each day, the FI will collect the Patient Arrival and Selection Tracking Form from the receptionist. Collected forms will be shipped to RTI's sampling department on a weekly basis. The number of completed patient interviews for each funding program will be monitored to ensure that the sample size targets are being met for each site.

5.4 Special Considerations

Several situations may require special attention during patient sample selection. In this section, we discuss these situations and propose a solution for each.

Recruiting Patients from Mobile Van Grantee/Site: Grantees that operate mobile vans to serve patients are included in the grantee sample frame. If such a grantee is selected, some sampled sites could include mobile vans or outreach teams. These grantees provide services in shelter-based clinics and mobile clinics that transport health service providers to sites where homeless people congregate, including soup kitchens, streets, parks, under bridges, and other public places. Most mobile vans operate on scheduled routes (i.e., one or two locations on a designated day/night). Having scheduled routes allows clients to know in advance when and where they will be able to obtain services. The FI needs to call ahead to determine the route or meeting place for each day. The FI might select a specific route or place on certain days to conduct patient interviews. If the van will be moving to multiple sites within an FI's shift, the FI should follow the van in his/her own automobile. We may apply systematic sampling procedures from sign-in sheets. If systematic sampling procedures are not feasible, we will select time periods to interview everyone who presents himself/herself for services within that time period. We will consult with the BPHC COR to determine the best strategy for recruiting such patients into the survey.

Exhibit 9. Patient Screening Form

<p>FRONT END:</p> <p>PROGRAMMER: WE WILL NEED TO DEVELOP THE FOLLOWING VARIABLES FROM INFORMATION GATHERED AT GRANTEE RECRUITMENT:</p> <p>DEVELOP VARIABLE "FAC1"=NAME OF FACILITY [ALLOW 40]</p> <p>DEVELOP VARIABLE "STATE" [ALLOW 2 CHARACTER STATE ABBREVIATION]</p> <p>PROGRAMMER: DO NOT ALLOW DK OR REF RESPONSE FOR ANY OF THE SCREENER QUESTIONS.</p> <p>S1a. IS THIS A PROXY INTERVIEW? 1=YES [USE TO DEVELOP PROPER FILLS] → CONTINUE 2=NO → GOTO S3</p> <p>S_LANG. SELECT 1 FOR ENGLISH SELECT 2 FOR SPANISH SELECT 3 FOR CHINESE - MANDARIN SELECT 4 FOR CHINESE - CANTONESE SELECT 5 FOR KOREAN SELECT 6FOR VIETNAMESE</p> <p>S1_child What is your child's first name? I just need a way of referring to your child. [Allow 20]</p> <p>S3. Please tell me the age category that applies to {you/name}?</p> <p>PROBE FOR BEST ESTIMATE, IF NECESSARY IF UNABLE TO COMPLETE SCREENING, ENTER YOUR BEST GUESS BASED ON OBSERVATION</p> <p>1=12 and under 2=13 to 17 3=18 to 34 4=35 to 49 5=50 and over</p> <p>[IF NOT A PROXY INTERVIEW AND IF S3=1, PRESENT ERROR MESSAGE: "Children 12 years old and younger should only be interviewed through a proxy."]</p> <p>RETURN TO S1a.</p> <p>S_INT1. The first few questions are for statistical purposes only, to help us analyze the results of the study. Do you consider {yourself/name} to be Hispanic or Latino(a)? 1=YES 2=NO</p> <p>S_INT2. What race or races do you consider {yourself/name} to be? You may select all that apply. {FILL: Are you/Is he/Is she}...</p> <p>EXPLAIN, IF NECESSARY: "We ask this for statistical purposes only, to help us analyze the results of the study."</p>
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(continued)

Exhibit 9. Patient Screening Form (continued)

NOTE: CODE "NATIVE AMERICAN" AS "AMERICAN INDIAN"
IF UNABLE TO COMPLETE SCREENING, ENTER YOUR BEST GUESS BASED ON OBSERVATION

- 1=White
- 2=Black or African American
- 3=American Indian or Alaska Native (American Indian includes North American, Central American, and South American Indians)
- 4=Native Hawaiian
- 5=Guamanian or Chamorro
- 6=Samoan
- 7=Tongan
- 8=Marshallese
- 9=Asian Indian
- 10=Chinese
- 11=Filipino
- 12=Japanese
- 13=Korean
- 14=Vietnamese
- 15=Other

S_INT3.

IF SELF-RESPONDENT: RECORD; IF NOT OBVIOUS, ASK: What is your gender?

IF PROXY-RESPONDENT, ASK: What is {name's} gender?

[SHOW ONLY FOR RESPONDENTS GE 13 YEARS OLD, NON PROXY INTERVIEWS:] IF R ANSWERS THAT THEY ARE TRANSGENDER AND WHICH KIND IS NOT OBVIOUS – PROBE IF THEY ALTERED GENDER FROM MALE TO FEMALE OR FROM FEMALE TO MALE

IF UNABLE TO COMPLETE SCREENING, ENTER YOUR BEST GUESS BASED ON OBSERVATION
EXPLAIN, IF NECESSARY: "We ask this for statistical purposes only, to help us analyze the results of the study."

- 1=MALE
- 2=FEMALE

[IF S3 = 2-5: 3=TRANSGENDER MALE/ TRANS MAN/ FEMALE TO MALE]

[IF S3 = 2-5: 4=TRANSGENDER FEMALE /TRANS WOMAN/ MALE TO FEMALE]

[IF S3 = 2-5: 5=GENDERQUEER]

[IF S3 = 2-5: 6=OTHER]

S1b. Thank you for your interest in participating in this patient survey. I have a few questions to determine whether or not {you are /name is} eligible.
{Have you}{Has your child} received services from a health care professional such as a doctor, nurse, drug counselor, mental health counselor, or dentist at {reference health center} in the last 12 months, that is since {12 MONTH REFERENCE DATE}?

- 1=YES
- 2=NO → **[GOTO END1 AND SET EVENT CODE TO 452.]**

S2_Intro Do any of the following apply to you?

S2a. Have you worked as a farmworker in the past 24 months or have you or has anyone in your family been supported by someone who worked as a farmworker in the past 24 months?

- 1=YES
- 2=NO

(continued)

Exhibit 9. Patient Screening Form (continued)

<p>S2b. In the past 12 months, has there been a period in which you have been without regular housing or homeless? To clarify, that is not living in your own house, apartment, or room on a regular basis and not in a hospital or jail/prison. For example, living in a shelter, on the street/campsite/car/etc. or in temporary or transitional housing where services are provided.</p> <p>1=YES 2=NO</p> <p>S2c. Are you currently living in a public housing unit? Do not count Section 8 housing as public housing. IF NEEDED, YOU MAY EXPLAIN: “Public housing is housing that is built, operated, and owned by a government and that is typically provided at nominal rent to the needy.”</p> <p>1=YES 2=NO</p> <p>S4_Intro. INTERVIEWER: PLEASE ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS</p> <p>S4a. HAS YOUR QUOTA BEEN MET FOR FARMWORKERS</p> <p>1=YES 2=NO</p> <p>S4b. HAS YOUR QUOTA BEEN MET FOR HOMELESS</p> <p>1=YES 2=NO</p> <p>S4c. HAS YOUR QUOTA BEEN MET FOR PUBLIC HOUSING</p> <p>1=YES 2=NO</p> <p>S4d. HAS YOUR QUOTA BEEN MET FOR CHC</p> <p>1=YES 2=NO</p>
<p>SELECTION:</p> <p>IF S2a=1 AND S4a=2 THEN CREATE NEW VARIABLE FARM1=1, ELSE FARM1=2</p> <p>IF S2b=1 AND S4b=2 THEN CREATE NEW VARIABLE HOME1=1, ELSE HOME1=2</p> <p>IF S2c=1 AND S4c=2 THEN CREATE NEW VARIABLE PUB1=1, ELSE PUB1=2</p> <p>IF S4d=2 AND S2a = 2 AND S2b = 2 AND S2c = 2 THEN CREATE NEW VARIABLE CHC1=1, ELSE CHC1=2</p> <p>IF S4A-S4D ALL EQUAL 1, THEN FILL: “ALL OF YOUR QUOTAS ARE FILLED. PLEASE DO NOT CONTINUE TO INTERVIEW AT THIS SITE.” SET EVENT CODE TO 453.</p> <p>IF FARM1=2 and HOME1 = 2 and PUB1 = 2 and CHC1=2 THE CREATE NEW VARIABLE CALLED PTYPE AND SET PTYPE TO EQUAL 5. SKIP TO END1.</p>
<p>S4e.</p> <p>IF FARM1=1 AND HOME1=2 AND PUB1=2 AND CHC=2, THEN SET PTYPE = 2 AND FILL: “You have been selected for an interview. Would you be able to complete the interview at this time? IF YES – PROCEED WITH INTERVIEW. IF NO – BREAKOFF AND SCHEDULE A TIME TO INTERVIEW IN CMS. RESPONDENT INTERVIEW SELECTED AS @UFARMWORKER@U – PLEASE UPDATE QUOTA AND CSR IF R AGREES TO PARTICIPATE AND CONTINUE WITH INTERVIEW”</p>

(continued)

Exhibit 9. Patient Screening Form (continued)

IF HOME1=1 AND FARM1=2 AND PUB1=2 AND CHC=2 THEN SET PTYPE = 3 AND FILL: “You have been selected for an interview. Would you be able to complete the interview at this time? IF YES – PROCEED WITH INTERVIEW. IF NO – BREAKOFF AND SCHEDULE A TIME TO INTERVIEW IN CMS. RESPONDENT INTERVIEW SELECTED AS @UHOMELESS@U – PLEASE UPDATE QUOTA AND CSR IF R AGREES TO PARTICIPATE AND CONTINUE WITH INTERVIEW”

IF PUB1=1 AND HOME1=2 AND FARM1=2 AND CHC=2 THEN SET PTYPE = 1 AND FILL: “You have been selected for an interview. Would you be able to complete the interview at this time? IF YES – PROCEED WITH INTERVIEW. IF NO – BREAKOFF AND SCHEDULE A TIME TO INTERVIEW IN CMS. RESPONDENT INTERVIEW SELECTED AS @U PUBLIC HOUSING@U – PLEASE UPDATE QUOTA AND CSR IF R AGREES TO PARTICIPATE AND CONTINUE WITH INTERVIEW”

IF CHC1=1 AND S2b=2 AND S2c=2 AND S2a=2 THEN SET PTYPE = 4 AND FILL: “You have been selected for an interview. Would you be able to complete the interview at this time? IF YES – PROCEED WITH INTERVIEW. IF NO – BREAKOFF AND SCHEDULE A TIME TO INTERVIEW IN CMS. RESPONDENT INTERVIEW SELECTED AS @UCHC@U – PLEASE UPDATE QUOTA AND CSR IF R AGREES TO PARTICIPATE AND CONTINUE WITH INTERVIEW”

MULTIPLE SELECTION:

IF 2 OR MORE OF THE FOLLOWING: FARM1=1 AND/OR HOME1=1 AND/OR PUB1=1 AND/OR CHC1=1 THEN CONTINUE ELSE GOTO END1

SELECTION OF VARIABLES WHEN 2 OR MORE OF THE FOLLOWING (FARM1, HOME1, PUB1) = 1.

IF PUB1=1 THEN SET PTYPE = 1 AND FILL “You have been selected for an interview. Would you be able to complete the interview at this time? IF YES –PROCEED WITH INTERVIEW. IF NO – BREAKOFF AND SCHEDULE A TIME TO INTERVIEW IN CMS.

RESPONDENT INTERVIEW HAS BEEN SELECTED AS [FILL: @UPUBLIC HOUSING@U],”

ELSE IF FARM1=1 THEN SET PTYPE = 2 AND FILL “You have been selected for an interview. Would you be able to complete the interview at this time? IF YES –PROCEED WITH INTERVIEW. IF NO – BREAKOFF AND SCHEDULE A TIME TO INTERVIEW IN CMS.

RESPONDENT INTERVIEW HAS BEEN SELECTED AS [FILL: @UMIGRANT@U],”

ELSE IF HOME1=1 THEN SET PTYPE = 3 AND FILL “You have been selected for an interview. Would you be able to complete the interview at this time? IF YES –PROCEED WITH INTERVIEW. IF NO – BREAKOFF AND SCHEDULE A TIME TO INTERVIEW IN CMS.

RESPONDENT INTERVIEW HAS BEEN SELECTED AS [FILL: @UHOMELESS@U],”

ELSE IF CHC1=1 THEN SET PTYPE = 4 AND FILL “You have been selected for an interview. Would you be able to complete the interview at this time? IF YES –PROCEED WITH INTERVIEW. IF NO – BREAKOFF AND SCHEDULE A TIME TO INTERVIEW IN CMS.

RESPONDENT INTERVIEW HAS BEEN SELECTED AS [FILL: @UCHC@U],”

“PLEASE UPDATE QUOTA AND CSR IF R AGREES TO PARTICIPATE AND CONTINUE WITH INTERVIEW”

IF S3 = 13, 14, 15, 16, OR 17 CONTINUE

IF S3 = LE 12 = GOTO INTRO1, ELSE GO TO INTRO2

(continued)

Exhibit 9. Patient Screening Form (continued)

<p>S5. Is a parent or guardian with you? 1=YES 2=NO</p> <p>[IF S5=1 GOTO INTRO3, ELSE SET EVENT CODE=451 UNACCOMPANIED MINOR AND GO TO END2] END1 Thank you very much, but unfortunately you were not selected for interview. END2 Thank you very much, but unfortunately we need to speak with your parent or guardian to gain their permission for you to continue with the interview.</p> <p>INTRO1: [PROXY CONSENT PROCEDURES] GIVE @BPARENT PROXY CONSENT FORM@B, WHICH IS @B@UPINK@U@B. “Please look over this form as I read aloud” READ CONSENT. “Do you have any questions?” ANSWER QUESTIONS AND HAVE RESPONDENT SIGN FORM. PROVIDE THE RESPONDENT WITH A BLANK COPY OF THE CONSENT FORM. CONSENT1: DID RESPONDENT SIGN CONSENT FORM? 1=YES 2=NO IF CONSENT1=1 GOTO RECORD1, ELSE GO TO END5</p>
<p>RECORD1</p> <p>FI MAY READ THIS CARI CONSENT SCRIPT EITHER ON SCREEN OR ON THE HARD COPY CONSENT FORM.</p> <p>We are using a special quality control system on this project. The system runs on the computer and will record what we say to each other during several different parts of the interview. Neither of us will know when the computer is recording what we say. The recording will be reviewed by people at RTI to monitor my work, and will be kept private. You may still participate in the interview even if you do not consent to the recordings. May we use this quality control system during your interview?</p> <p>RECORD1: DID RESPONDENT ALLOW CARI RECORDING? 1=YES 2=NO</p> <p>IF RECORD1=1 GOTO INTERVIEW, ELSE: We will turn off the recording function so that none of the interview is recorder. TURN CARI OFF AND GO TO INTERVIEW.</p> <p>INTRO2: [ADULT CONSENT PROCEDURES] GIVE RESPONDENT @BADULT CONSENT FORM@B, WHICH IS @B@UORANGE@U@B. “Please look over this form as I read aloud” READ CONSENT. “Do you have any questions?” ANSWER QUESTIONS AND HAVE RESPONDENT SIGN FORM. PROVIDE THE RESPONDENT WITH A BLANK COPY OF THE CONSENT FORM. CONSENT2: DID RESPONDENT SIGN CONSENT FORM? 1=YES 2=NO IF CONSENT1=2 GOTO RECORD2, ELSE GO TO END5</p>
<p>RECORD2</p> <p>FI MAY READ THIS CARI CONSENT SCRIPT EITHER ON SCREEN OR ON THE HARD COPY CONSENT FORM.</p>

(continued)

Exhibit 9. Patient Screening Form (continued)

We are using a special quality control system on this project. The system runs on the computer and will record what we say to each other during several different parts of the interview. Neither of us will know when the computer is recording what we say. The recording will be reviewed by people at RTI to monitor my work, and will be kept private. You may still participate in the interview even if you do not consent to the recordings. May we use this quality control system during your interview?

RECORD2: DID RESPONDENT ALLOW CARI RECORDING?
1=YES
2=NO

IF RECORD2=1 GOTO INTERVIEW, ELSE: We will turn off the recording function so that none of the interview is recorder. TURN CARI OFF AND GO TO INTERVIEW.

INTRO3: [ACCOMPANIED ADOLESCENT CONSENT PROCEDURES]

GIVE PARENT THE @BPARENT CONSENT FORM FOR ADOLESCENT INTERVIEW@B, WHICH IS @B@UBLUE@U@B.

GIVE ADOLESCENT THE @BADOLESCENT ASSENT FORM@B, WHICH IS @B@UPURPLE@U@B.

“Please look over this form as I read aloud”

READ CONSENT. “Do you have any questions?” ANSWER QUESTIONS AND HAVE RESPONDENT SIGN FORM. PROVIDE THE RESPONDENT WITH A BLANK COPY OF THE CONSENT FORM.

CONSENT3: DID PARENT AND ADOLESCENT SIGN CONSENT FORM?
1=YES
2=NO

IF CONSENT3=1 GOTO CONSENT3_1, ELSE GO TO END3.

CONSENT3_1: TELL PARENT THAT WE NEED TO INTERVIEW ADOLESCENT RESPONDENT PRIVATELY. DID PARENT AGREE?
1=YES
2=NO

IF CONSENT3_1=1 GOTO RECORD3, ELSE GO TO END4.

RECORD3

FI MAY READ THIS CARI CONSENT SCRIPT EITHER ON SCREEN OR ON THE HARD COPY CONSENT FORM.

We are using a special quality control system on this project. The system runs on the computer and will record what we say to each other during several different parts of the interview. Neither of us will know when the computer is recording what we say. The recording will be reviewed by people at RTI to monitor my work, and will be kept private. You may still participate in the interview even if you do not consent to the recordings. May we use this quality control system during your interview?

RECORD3: DID RESPONDENT ALLOW CARI RECORDING?
1=YES
2=NO

IF RECORD3=1 GOTO INTERVIEW, ELSE: We will turn off the recording function so that none of the interview is recorder. TURN CARI OFF AND GO TO.

END3: Thank you very much, but unfortunately we cannot proceed with the interview without a signature from **both of you**.

END4: Thank you very much, but unfortunately we cannot proceed with the interview without your agreement.

END5: Thank you very much, but unfortunately we cannot proceed with the interview without your signed consent.

Selecting Parent/Guardian-Child Patients: The parent/guardian and child/children can enter a site together as patients to receive service. If the parent/guardian is eligible, the receptionist will always select the parent/guardian and send him/her to the FI on site. If the parent/guardian is not eligible but the children are eligible, the oldest child will be selected for the survey.

Sites with More than One Receptionist Desk: Some sites with large numbers of patient may have more than one receptionist desk. In these cases, receptionists must coordinate extensively with each other for patient recruitment to go smoothly. When the FI is on site, one receptionist desk will be designated for patient recruitment. All of the receptionists, however, will need to track the patients entering the site regardless of whether they are chosen for patient recruitment.

Sites that Serve More than One Population Type: Our patient screening procedure will ensure that the site-specific interviewing quotas for each patient type are efficiently met. Three hypothetical examples illustrate how patient selection operates at sites that serve more than one population type:

1. If a site is selected for the MHC funding program, only patients who identify themselves as migrants/farmworkers will be interviewed. Patients can be classified as multiple population types, but they must be classified as migrants/farmworkers to be eligible to participate in the survey. Patients who are not migrants/farmworkers will not be interviewed.
2. If a site is selected for multiple funding programs—for example, MHC, PHPC, and HCH—general community patients who are not served by these programs will not be interviewed. If a patient is classified as being in an eligible population, he/she will be interviewed if the quota for his/her specific funding program has not been met. If a patient has multiple classifications, we will use the following priority ordering: PHPC, MHC, and HCH. If the quota for a funding program with a higher priority (e.g., PHPC) has been met and the quota for a lower priority funding program (e.g., MHC) has not been met, the patient will be interviewed for the lower priority funding program.
3. If a patient identifies himself/herself as a member of one of the special populations (i.e., either migrants/farmworkers, homeless, or living in public housing), the patient will be not selected as general community patient to meet the quota for general community patients.

Multiple Interviewers at a Site: Usually, one FI will be assigned to a grantee to conduct patient interviews. There might be cases in which a site receives funding from multiple programs and selected sites are far from one another; in such cases, one FI would have difficulty handling

all the patient interviews. Two FIs might be assigned to such a site. It is possible that two FIs will interview in the same site on the same day. In that case, if more than one receptionist is on site, a receptionist can be designated to each FI to coordinate the patient interviewing. If only one receptionist is on site, the receptionist can send patients to both FIs, alternating between the two. In this case, the two FIs will need to communicate frequently during the day to track the status of the quotas for each funding program.